DOCKSTADER'S—S-Minstrela.

EDEN MUSEE—WAS Tableaux.

BAND OPERA HOUSE—S-Still Alarm.

HARRIGAN'S PARK THEATRE—S-Waddy Googan YOUNTHEATRE—S.15 Sweet Lavendor, NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Autumu Exhibition

-Afternoon and Evening. NIBLO'S-S-The Two Sisters PALMER'S THEATRE - 8-The Winter's Tale. STAR THEATRE—S—Crysial Slipper.
STANDARD THEATRE—S—Mente Cristo, Jr.
6TH AVENUE THEATRE—S—Othello. 4TH STREET THEATRE-S-The Woman Hater 3DAVE. AND 63D-ST.—American Institute Fair. 4TH-AVE. AND 19TH-ST.—Gettysburg.

Index 1	Advertisements.	
Amusements Page Amusements 0 Announcements 10 Announcements 10 Announcements 10 Bankers and Brokers Beerd and Rooms 5 Business Notices 6 Dancing Acndemies 0 Divisions Notices 9 Divisions Notices 9 Dressmaning 4 Dry Goods 9 Excursions 9 Help Wanted 6 Horses and Carriages 1 Help Wanted 6 Horses and Carriages 8 Lectures & Meetings 9 Lectures & Meetings 9 Legal Notices 9	Page Page	Col. 5.4.4.1.3.4.4.1.3.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4

Business Notices. BERTON "SEC" CHAMPAGNE.

(Silves/folled and silver labeled.) Case of 1 doz. bottles, \$30 net. Case of 2 doz. bottles, \$32 net. For sale by dealers. TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS Daily, 7 days a week . \$9 50 \$475 \$22 50 Daily, without Sunday . 7 50 376 20 50 Daily, without Sunday . 7 50 376 200 Sunday Tribune . 200 100 50 Mediay Tribune . 100 — Semi-Weekly Tribune . 200 Daily and Sunday paper for mail subscribers in New-York City and Sunday paper for mail subscribers in New-York City and Sunday paper for mail subscribers in New-York City and Foreign countries, in which cases extra postage will be to subscribers, in which cases extra postage will be consistered Letter. Oash or Postal Order, Express Order, Check, Draft or Remistered Letter. Will be at owner's risk. Main office of The Tribune, 154 Nassau-st. New-York. Address all correspondence simply "The Tribune," New-York.

New-Pork Daily Tribune

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1888.

TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Witnesses continued testifying before the Parnell Commission concerning boycotting in Ireland. ==== General Wolseley denied that a dangerous relapse. ==== Dynamite bombs were used by Belgian strikers; an attempt was made to blow up the Paris Registry Office with dynamite. - New fishery regulations have been promulgated on the Canadian Pacific Coast, the object being to exclude American fishermen.

Congress. - Both branches in session. === Senate: The debate on the Senate substitute for the House Tariff bill was begun. - House: Mr. Springer brought forward his "Omnibus' popular plurality. bill for the admission of new States, there was objection to its consideration on the Republican side; the Eight-hour law was considered.

of the Wabash River on a hunting trip. ==== The United States Grand Jury in Indianapolis was said to have begun investigating charges of bribery at the last election. ==== The last boats for the scason passed through the Eric Canal - Governor Hill stated that he would appoint the judges of the new Court of Appeals in January. = = The great Bessemer steel gun burst on its trial at Annapolis. = There were four new cases of The American Forestry Congress and the Southern Forestry Congress began their sessions in Atlanta, Ga. ____ Two clerks employed by B. P. Hutchinson & Co., of Chicago, have disappeared, and the firm are said to have lost a large sum by them. - Another stage was " held up" and plundered in California by a "lone highway

District, the vote 295 to 16. === Twenty-two let them invite the experiment. school trustees were elected by the Board of Education === The arguments of counsel before Judge Barrett in the case brought to annul the charter of the North River Sugar Refining Company were brought to a close. === The Board of Fire Underwriters appointed a representative committee to endeavor to effect a better understanding on several points of difference among the companies - The marriage of the Rev. H. F. Auld, of St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church, Morrisania, to Mrs. E. H. Christie was made under peculiar circumstances. ==== Three men killed in Newark by an embankment falling on them. = The City Missionary Conference closed after an important and interesting session. Stocks opened lower, made good recoveries, were severely attacked in the last half hour, and closed strong at the figures.

The Weather. - Indications for to-day: Colder and fair, preceded by light rain. Temperature Highest, 50 degrees; lowest, 36; average, 41 7-8.

A decision has been reached by the Demoeratic leaders in Congress to give three days to a discussion of the Direct Tax bill and to take a vote next Tuesday. The majority would have been guilty of a breach of faith had they pursued a different course. There appears to be a good prospect of the passage of the bill.

Dr. Crosby's suggestion that the report accompanying the bill to be drawn up by the Excise Revision Commission should be limited to a hundred words will appeal to most people as a sensible one. It was made in answer to one of the members who wished extracts from the testimony to form a part of the report. If the Commission regard Dr. Crosby's idea with favor, it will require unusual self-restraint on their part to carry it out. Conciseness is not often studied in official reports of this sort. There are few of them, however, that would not gain by judicious condensation.

Governor Hill is wise to receive with caution the statements made in behalf of an escaped convict, named Koehler, who is seeking a pardon. There are many things to be said in the man's favor, such as the fact that he was only nineteen years old when sent to prison and that he has been leading a respectable life in Pennsylvania for several years. Apparently, the man has become reformed, and although he has been arrested twice recently nothing was proved against him. The story told before the Governor yesterday has some romantic features, but the evidence in the case obviously needs to be thoroughly sifted. At the same time, justice should be tempered with

The present anxiety of Democrats in regard to admitting new States naturally arouses suspicion. Their scheme has two objective points -the admission of Dakota as one State and the admission of New-Mexico-and their gim is to head off the action of the next Congress, a whose hands not only Dakota, but Washington and Montana, will get their rights. Mr. Springer's little game will not work, although Demo oratic threats of persistent filibustering in the next House to prevent the division of Dakota are already heard. The Republicans in Con-

gress are not to be alarmed by threats, or coerced into any compromise involving the ad- be at liberty to sail for any other port and shall mission of a Territory so unprepared for State- be unmolested, unless after receiving due nohood as New-Mexico.

gard to the treachery to the party manifested tion is made dependent on the question of at the recent election. The Executive Com- knowledge or ignorance of the master of the mittee presented a report recommending the tion in the VIIIth Assembly District, and the bearing date April 19, 1861, vessels ignorant expulsion of that district's representatives in of the blockade therein declared were exempted the County Committee. The report was adopt- from seizure, but when the naval operations on ed, after an interesting debate, by a vote of the seaboard of the Confederacy were notori-295 to 16. O'Brien and his associates in the ous special notices and warnings were dis-VIIIth District were defended by John E. pensed with. In the case of the Haytien Re-Bredsky, who claimed that the VIIIth District was no worse in the matter of treachery than most of the other districts. A strong speech in favor of the report was made by Mr. Root. All the requirements of international law were The emphatic majority in condemnation of the traitors to their party shows that the Republicans of this city are thoroughly aroused on the subject, and the lesson taught is ene that will not soon be forgotten.

LET THE PEOPLE RULE. let the proposition be adopted-with its logical action of both parties. This decision of the sequence, that Congress shall provide for ap- Legislature is often ascribed to the fear of the pointment of all election officers throughout the laboring element among the politicians. This Union by authority of the people, and not by may tell part of the story, but it is unfair to authority of the States. If it is to be a Na- suggest that it accounts for the whole of it. tional election the authority of the Nation The system then prescribed was substantially must prescribe qualifications for suffrage every- that favored by Carroll D. Wright when at the where, modes of determining the right to vote, head of the Labor Bureau in Massachusetts. selection of judges and inspectors of election, and direct returns of all votes cast to United States and not to State officials. "Centraliza- ing is clearer than that prison labor does to tion of government," that? Of course, but the people responsible for that centralization question how this competition can be best softare the Democrats who propose a direct vote ened for the sake of the free laborer is a most of the people for President.

the 180,000 males over twenty-one who were removed but shifted. There is already comprevented from voting in Georgia alone, nor plaint from those trades whose sales to the the 84,000 in Alabama, nor the 122,000 in charitable institutions have been interfered Mississippi, nor the 114,000 in Louisiana, nor with by the enforcement of the new law; and the 125,000 in South Carolina. Here are five the addition of a large deficit on account of the States in each of which citizens legally entitled prisons to the State tax levy is only competito vote under United States laws, in number tion for the taxpayer in another form. exceeding Mr. Cleveland's supposed plurality There is, however, a much more serious side in the whole country, were directly disfran- to the question. The prison population of this chised by State laws or the lawlessness of State is necessarily large. We have in the State officials. In these States only more than three State prisons 3,000 convicts, 150 of 625,000 males were of legal age to vote eight whom, it is found, can manufacture all the years ago who did not vote last month. The goods that are needed annually by the prisons tack upon the Government's Suakim policy. = | number is now very much larger. There are and charitable institutions, inasmuch as the Mr. Bright's condition was somewhat easier after very few foreign-born persons in these States, latter, with more than 17,000 inmates, already whose failure to obtain naturalization might make for themselves 60 per cent of the articles explain the discrepancy. The practical sup-they require. The result is not only a deficit, pression of the colored vote is the one fact but an enforced idleness on the part of the which accounts for a loss of half a million convicts which the State has no right to invotes or more in these five States. Yet with flict upon them. The right to seclude a man such irresistible proof of wholesale robbery and to punish him for crimes already committed. violation of law the Democrats who perpetrate and prevent the commission of others, is unthe crime have the coolness to talk of their disputed, but society has no right to subject

robbed or disfranchised. If the Democrats eventually cause much sickness, both of body want a direct vote of the people, let them pro- and mind, is cruel treatment. Mr. Lathrop, Domestic .- General Harrison went to the valley pose a Constitutional amendment placing all the Superintendent of State Prisons, predicts elections for President and Congressmen under that the situation will grow worse, inasmuch National authority exclusively, and empower- as the men cannot be kept marching about ing Congress to make laws for the regulation prison yards during the inclement winter of all such elections. Then there would be an weather as large a part of the day as they have end of disfranchisement by pretended property been up to this time, and they will have to be qualifications or tax laws in some Southern even more strictly confined. States, by insufficiency of voting places in yellow fever in Jacksonville, with one death. or by false returns in others still. The elec- should be considered chiefly with reference to to report the fact wherever a free vote is pre- torture of human beings. vented by intimidation or violence. Upon the man," believed to be the notorious Black Bart. validity of any vote or return a proper Federal City and Suburban.-The Republican County | court would then have the exclusive power to Committee adopted the recommendations of its pass. If the Democrats think they could elect tricks consists in the use of resonant phrases executive committee and voted to wipe out John | a President or a majority of Congressmen in a which fall upon unreflecting minds with a cer-J. O'Brien's organization in the VIIIth Assembly | perfectly free and fair election thus conducted. | tain grave and awesome emphasis, and which

Meanwhile, as they will do nothing of the sort, Northern people may as well continue to man who finds that the temptations of extem- Loyalty which is intermittent won't work in treat the popular vote in certain Southern pore speech or fluent composition have be-States as absolutely no evidence whatever of trayed him into this weakness becomes his own the wishes of the legally qualified voters. They severest critic and learns a valuable lesson for will reckon up the votes cast in States where the future, while he whose favorite emotion is there is a legal election, free, fair and honestly counted, and the plurality in such States will performance. It is in this mood, we may suphe held by them the only voice of the people pose, that President Cleveland peruses the at present obtainable. When the Democrats public; it had been performed about a week ago of certain Southern States talk of their plu- casually at the routine panegyric of his Adralities, to Northern minds it is exactly as if the burglar should refer to his stolen goods as cludes, but he reads and reads again with ever 'my property." As civilization slowly pushes its way southward, possibly the citizens of States which need capital and immigration may in time see fit to invite both by honesty and unwieldy vocables, but it never entered his and obedience to law. "The New South," wherever it is not a sham and a trick of real estate jobbers, will be quite likely to show self. evidence of civilization soon. The rest of the South will continue to wave the rebel flag, to glorify Jeff Davis, and to get beaten as long as it chooses.

BLOCKADES AND SEIZURES. The State Department has pronounced the eizure of the Haytien Republic an illegal act and demanded the immediate release of the that measures had been taken to prevent and as ineffective. The action of the State Department is grounded upon established priniples of international law. A blockade must be duly instituted and efficiently maintained in order to have binding force and validity; and neutral governments must receive notification in time to warn merchantmen of their danger. In the case of the Haytien Republic both conditions are wanting. Two Haytien steamers hovering about the entrances of cerain ports cannot maintain an adequate blockade of the coast that will merit the recognition of foreign Powers. The vessel which was seized, norcover, had not received warning of the States Government had not been officially inious blockade. For these reasons the capture such slanderer for its Chief Magistrate. and condemnation of the American steamer and also of an English vessel were unwarrantout of pert as soon as a master and crew can dent's peculiar resources. He was not satispose of securing the return of the vessel to doctrines, and had declared that "all patriotic overthrowing the other.

tice they again attempt to enter the blockaded harbors. The same provision occurs in many As was expected, the Republican County Com- other treaties negotiated by the United States. mittee last evening took decisive action in re- In the convention with Hayti special notificavessel of the facts relating to the blockade. wiping out of the present Republican organiza- Under the proclamation of President Lincoln public the seizure was not preceded by any notification either to the owners of the vessel or to the Government of the United States. violated.

THE IDLE CONVICTS.

The law passed by the Legislature in July last forbidding the employment of convicts in profitable labor except in the manufacture of articles used by charitable institutions and Popular vote for President? By all means prisons, was adopted in good faith by the joint and it was adopted by that conservative State largely, no doubt, through his influence. Nothsome extent compete with free labor. The difficult one, and as the result of every suc-Says "The World": The people have given cessive attempt at solution it seems to be found Mr. Cleveland 80,000 plurality. Not counting that the burden of competition has not been

the convict to cruel treatment, and enforced Let the people rule-and let them not be idleness in small and narrow cells, which will

This subject should be one of the first to others, by fraudulent conduct of election officers engage the attention of the Legislature. It

AN INSOLENT EGOTIST.

often impress even the author with a pleasing sense of his own profundity. The conscientious elf-complacency remains entranced with his printed copy of his latest Message. He glances ministration with which the document conincreasing admiration the ponderous phraseology of the introduction. He had abundant opportunity to prune away his sh day epithets head to be ashamed of them; and so they stand, an irrevocable discredit to his party and him-

It sometimes happens that the only defect of cheap phrases is their cheapness-that the kernel of meaning in them is the truth. But Mr. Cleveland has repeatedly taken the pains to hang his rhetorical gewgaws upon a framework of falsehood. It is not true-and it was never further from the truth than it is to-day -that "the citizen is struggling far in the rear, or is trampled to death beneath an iron ressel. The President's Message announced heel." The President has merely started a procession of unmeaning words, nothing more redress molestation of innecent merchantmen, It is not true that the great captains of indus- have a similar experience in regard to every and characterized the blockade of certain ports try and the vast body of employers which is constantly recruited from the ranks of the employed are the exponents of "selfish greed and table awards may readily be imagined. The exgrasping avarice." The effrontery of the Ex- pert, however, will continue to flourish, and will ecutive who gave \$10,000 to re-elect himself and \$20 to the Charleston sufferers becomes unbearable when he thus seeks to put a stigma upon men who have redeemed the wilderness, called into existence thousands on thousands of happy homes and poured their millions into every channel of charity and progress. While such splendid monuments to their enlightened liberality dot the continent they can perhaps afford to smile at the arrogant upstart who risks run in entering post, and the United taunts them with "a sordid disregard of all but personal interests"; but the country cannot formed of the establishment even of this ficti- afford for a hundred years to choose another

Denunciations like these are largely the offspring of a blustering and ignorant egotism able acts. The Haytien Republic apparently provoked to bitterness by a humiliating disas already been released, and will be taken appointment. They did not exhaust the Presie placed in charge of her. United States men- fied until he had impeached the loyalty of of-war may be ordered to Hayti for the pur. those who presume to condemn his economic her rightful owners, who will have ample love of country" was stifled in their breasts. grounds for legal action for damages as soon If what is grotesque could ever be sublime, as one of the rival Governments succeeds in Mr. Cleveland would have achieved the combination in that sentence. It is scarcely too The principle regulating this case is clearly much to expect that even the Southern constated in the treaty negotiated in 1794 be- tingent of Democracy will stand aghast at the Article XVIII states that, whereas, it frequent- market when he went to hire the substitute happens that vessels sail for a port or place whom he lately left to die in the poor-house; elonging to an enemy without knowledge of who after that frugal investment is not known

contraband, be confiscated. Such vessels shall umphant leader is the hero of Resaca and Peach Tree Creek.

> THE ACCIDENTS OF OCTOBER, A record of railroad accidents has been kept for number of years by "The Railroad Gazette," and in making up the roll for October last that paper finds the number of persons killed, 120, to be the largest for any month except August, 1887, which included the Chatsworth disaster. other monthly record reaches 100 deaths. Of those killed 58 per cent were passengers, 37 per cent were employes, and 5 per cent are classed as "others." Considering that the number of employes is only a small proportion of the number of passengers, it is clear that the sacrifice of life and limb is relatively much greater among emplayes than among passengers. This is even more apparent in the showing of persons merely injured by accidents. These numbered 223, of whom 120, or 54 per cent, were employes, and 99, or only 44 per cent, were passengers. The explanation of this is to be found in the fact that threefourths of the accidents of the month affected freight trains and only one-fourth passenger

> The total number of accidents during the month was 146, of which eighty-two were collisions, fifty-eight derailments, and six others miscellancous. The record of October, 1887, by contrast, while it shows 117 accidents of all kinds, gave only thirty-four persons in all killed, and only 169 injured. Although the passengers suffered less by comparison than the employes, there were at least eight important accidents to trains well filled with passengers. Six of these had futal results. That at Mud Run was the most notable. "The Gazette" complains that in all the cases where verdicts were rendered by coroners' juries, they do not seem to look into the question of the possible negligence of officers of the roads. Train men and minor employes are held responsible for disobedience of a rule, without considering whether the authority making it might not have so arranged matters that obedience would be less difficult and more certain. The point is certainly well taken. It is very easy-and juries like to do things easily-to find the cause of an accident in the circumstances immediately attending it, when the fact is that the true cause may lie me distance back in a chain of events which attract no attention.

But for the Mud Run accident the loss of life among passengers for the month would have been small, instead of being exceptionally large. The Mud Run disaster was responsible for all but seven of the fatal accidents to passengers. A summing up of all the accidents of the month assigns defects of equipment as the cause of 11 per cent, negligence in operating 23 per cent, unforeseen obstructions 6 per cent, unexplained 55 per cent. It would probably be found that almost every accident except possibly those classed as due to unforeseen obstructions directly resulted from negligence of one kind or another. The price of safety upon the railroad is eternal vigilance. But it is worth while to examine the figures in detail to see that even when they are at their worst the loss of life is not so great as many suppose. In fact one authority positively is first enough, without getting up races?—(Time. declares that there are more deaths by falling out of windows than by railroad accidents.

The Aldermen voted public money for the flowers they sent to Mr. Forster's funeral, probably to show that they wanted others to share their

grief. If holding public meetings for the discussion of important topics by experts results in practical good, something for health and long life ought to be accomplished by the annual gathering of the New-Jersey Sanitary Association at Trenton to-morrow and Saturday. The subjects for formal discussion are pointed and practical, such as "Water Filtration," "Impure Milk as a Cause of Disease," "Ice as a Source of Disease,"
"Adulteration of Foods," "Disposal of Garbage,"
"Well-Water," "Hygienic Arrangement of School Tasks," and, of course, the everlasting " Defective Plumbing." The programme bears the names of various recognized authorities on these and cogtions would then be conducted by United the physical, moral and mental well-being of nate topics, and the general discussion following States officials, appointed by the United States the convicts. The injurious effect of prison each paper will doubtless bring out the results courts or by some other branch of the National competition upon outside labor is not so great of extended experience and observation. New-Government, and it would be made their duty that an endeavor to remove it will justify the Jersey, with its numerous cities and large manufacturing towns, and its proximity to the largest | are merely less ugly than others. three cities in the Union, is deeply interested in the problem of maintaining healthful conditions in crowded populations, and in solving this prob-One of the easiest and cheapest of rhetorical lem the work of the Sanitary Association ought

To overlook the treachery in O'Brien's district because he stood by the party on the Presidential vote would be like pardoning a traitor in the army because he did his duty part of the time. politics any better than in war.

A committee of the Board of Aldermen has reported in favor of abolishing the bob-tail car for good and all. Why the Board should not have passed the ordinance promptly is hard to understand. Of course a reasonable time should be allowed for the companies to make the change. but the sooner the limit is set the better. has been a stubbornly contested fight that has been waged against the bob-tail, but its fate now seems to be sealed. The companies which have bowed promptly to the plainly expressed public sentiment on this subject deserve a word of praise. and they will doubtless soon reap their reward in the increased patronage to which they are justly entitled.

Kilgore's animosity to Revolutionary heroes is nothing new. He seems to be against heroes on principle-for example, Sheridan.

Some interesting evidence as to the value of expert testimony has been furnished at the hearings of the Elevated Railroad Commission, which recently made its first award as to the damage caused to property in Forty-second-st. by the putting up of the elevated structure. One expert clared on oath that in his opinion the damage n that case was not less than \$40,000. Another, apparently of equal honesty, was equally certain that the property in question had not been ismaged one cent's worth. If the Commissioners piece of property brought to their notice, the strain upon them in the process of making equibe on hand every time to swear stoutly for whichever side pays him best.

Mr. Lowell's best type of the highest Americanism since Lincoln has been in very bad form since election. Witness the Message, which is the worst-tempered Executive document ever sent "And by Americanism, I mean," to Congress. explained Mr. Lowell, " not that which we flaunt, but what we cannot help." The President cannot, perhaps, help exhibiting his infirmities of temper, but his most ardent admirer must lament the flaunting of his grievances in the faces of ten millions of Americans who have voted him

The responses already made by the clergy of the city to the suggestion that a brief religious service of thanksgiving be held in the churches of the country on the morning of the 100th anniversary of Washington's inauguration indicate that the idea is a taking one and is likely to meet with general acceptance. On April 1789, the services were held at 9 o'clock, and some doubt is expressed as to whether that hour may not be too early for the present generation. It would be specially appropriate to conform to the hour fixed a hundred years ago. The meeting of clergymen to be held at the City Hall today will probably decide this point and suggest the character of the service. It will be an impressive feature of the celebration if the people ween Great Britain and the United States. audacity of the man who sought the cheapest generally respond to the invitation and assemble simultaneously to give thanks for a century of National life

The Democratic press in its perfunctory coman investment or blockade, it is agreed that to have expended so much as a desire for the they may be turned away from harbor, but half not be detained, nor their cargoes, if not nies the patriotism of the party whose tri-

eral Garland, the gift-enterprise telephone speculator, is still, we believe, in office. How can an Administration be stainless and spotless which has been, and still is, polluted with his presence in the Department of Justice?

PERSONAL.

The late General Romeyn B. Ayres was a thorough soldier in appearance and manner, 'all, dark and hand-

The Rev. Dr. Alfred Nevin, of the Presbyterian Church, will leave Philadelphia, where he has lived for thirty-two years, and devote himself to literary work at Lancaster, Penn.

The late Archibald McClure is universally mourne at Albany. He was a singularly public-spirited citizen, and his purso was always open to demands for the public good. He was allowal giver to the church—he was a Presbyterian—to the Albany hospital, the Medical college, the House of Shelter, the Home for the Friendless, the City Mission and Tract Society, the Young Men's Christian Association, and Indeed almost every agency for good in the city. He was an earnest Republican, but never held political office.

Professor William T. Harris is delivering a course of lectures at the Boston University, on such thrilling and sensational topics as "Introspection Contrasted with External Sense Perception."

The Tories and Liberal Unionists of Birmingham are preparing to give Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain a public welcome on their arrival.

"Le Temps" tells a loathly tale of the German Emperor's visit to Naples. The King of Italy, the German Emperor and the Italian Prime Minister were on a vessel together, watching the naval review. The Emvossel together, watching the naval review. The Emperor was in high spirits. Those of the Minister flagged. "You seem out of sorts," said William to him, in French, he being ignorant of Italian; "Seasick, chi?" "No, sir," answered Crispi; "only a tootheache. But it is such an exasperating one," "Is it a hollow toothi?" "Yes, sir," "Well, then, stuff is with wadding dipped in brandy," "But where flud the wadding?" An amiable and condescending idea flashed across the Impectal brain. He took some wadding out of his own sick ear, and handed it to crispi, who bowed to the ground, went to the buffet to seak it in brandy, and then stopped the hollow tooth.

The Rev. Dr. Paillips Brooks has been invited to deliver the baccalaureate sermon at the University of Pennsylvania next June.

The late W. Bede Dalley, of Sydney, was the Acting Colonial Secretary who suggested and carried out the sending of Australian troops to aid England in Egypt. sending of Australian troops to aid England in Egypt.

Mr. Froude met him a year or two ago, and thus describes him: "He was a short, thickset man, of fifty or thereabouts, with strong neek, large head, a clear, steady eye, and finely shaped mouth and chin. The directions which I heard him giving were quiet, but distinct; no words wasted, but the thing meant clearly said. He was evidently a strong man, but perhaps generally an indefent one, who might not think it worth while to exert himself except on extraordinary occasions. He was a Roman Catholic, of the high cultivated and liberal type of which Cardinal Manning is the chief living representative, lie had read largely, was a fine Italian scholar, a collector of pictures, an architect—in short, a man 't all points."

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The President's Message has put "The Evening Post" in even a sorrier plight than it was before No paper probably, in the country has been more brutally and cynically outspoken in its criticisms of the attitude of the Knights of Labor and the Anti-Poverty people toward capital and so-called monopoiles; and yet here is its fetich in the White House adopting substantially the same attitude.

Dense.-Mr. Eazzle-There's a very important lection at the club to-night. Toppingham is running a president.

The Mugwump "Waterbury American" thinks that "the President's silence as to Civil Service reform is very elequent." Now what does the Mugwump 'Evening Posts think?

A Horrible Discovery.—Mrs. Westend—"I am greatly disappointed in that Mrs. Newcomer. I was in hopes they would be nice neighbors, but I see they are not people of refinement; they are extremely, inexcusably vulgar."

Miss Westend-"Why, ma, you said only a few ments ago that you had not yet seen one of the "No, I have not; but I just caught a glimpse of their coachman, and I was shocked, positively shocked. They-allow-him-to-wear-a-mustache."—(Philadel-phia Record.

It is said of a professor in a certain New-England College that he never needs a chair when hearing recitations. He sits on the class.

Too Much Competition.—Bigbee-What's the matter, de Mahl? You seem to be out of luck.

Le Mahl-You seem to be out of luck.

Le Mahl-You Plumb broke.

Bigbee-Why, I thought you had a big thing as a scap-advertisement artist.

Le Mahl-So I did-once; but now they've taken to copying Miliais and those foreign fellows. I tell you, Bigbee, there's no show for native talent nowadays!—(Christmas Puck.

Philadelphia boasts of having the prettiest telegraph poles in the United States, but its boast is without foundation. Telegraph poles are never pretty; some THE PREMATURE SKATER.

Now the skater premature, Whom the frost-bound ponds Dons the steel again.
See how swift he glides and slick!
What!—a crash? A plank there,
quick!
Saved—hut siff as any stick
Trot him up the lane.
—(Burlington Free Press. allure

A great many men say that they go out between the acts to get a breath of air; but it is noticed that the breath they really get isn't of air, by a long shot. Easily Located.—Philadelphia Girl-Where is it you live?

live? Young Westerner (proudly)—I reside in Adobe City. I beg pardon, but really I do not remember exactly where Adobe City is.
Well, well: That is queer. Adobe City is only 970 miles from Mud Guich.—(Philadelphia Record.

Says "The Montogomery Advertiser": "Forty-three per cent of the people of Alabama the are ten years of age and over can't read. "Fifty per cent of the people of Alabama who are

ten years old and over can't write "In Alabama there are 60,174 white men and women twenty-one years old and over who can't

"In Alabama there 111,767 white people over ten years old who can't write.

"In Alabama there are 370,270 people who are over ten years old and don't know how to read. "In Alabama there are 433,447 people over ten years old who don't know how to write.'

Comportment.—First Tailor—Do you bow to your customers when you meet them in the streets?
Second Ditto—Well, as a rule I do, but I always cut my misdits!—(London Punch.

Democrats nowadays may be divided into two classes, those who swear by the President and those who swear at him.

Fame First.—High-minded Father—My son, choose a profession that will bring you fame and after that wealth will come.

Dutful Son—Very well, father, I will become a professional baseball player.—(New-York Weekly.

THE MILLENNIUM CLOSE AT HAND.

From The Chicago News.

Secretary Endicott again calls the attention of ngress to the need of coast defences. If a few ousand American fathers would follow the example the Secretary of War and marry their daughters prominent statesmen of other countries, coast dences would be unnecessary. The ladies would make

BORROW RHODE ISLAND FOR THE DAY. From The Chicago Inter-Ocean. If all the people go to President Harrison's In-auguration that talk of it, they will have to enlarge the District of Columbia to accommodate them.

BUT HE MADE THE IMPROVEMENTS NECESSARY. From The Indianapolis Journal.

From The Indianapoits Journal.

For a man who has been in office less than a year and has spent the most of that time in working political wires, Postmaster-General Dickinson is very free with recommendations relating to the improvement of the service. When a Republican Congress wants advice and information on those points it will call on more experienced men than Dickinson.

ADVOCATING ANARCHY. From The Trenton Gazette. Not the most loud mouthed, eloquent and energetic Anarchist leader in America has done so much to sow the seeds of deep and widespread discontent with the existing social and economic order as President Cleveland in his last annual message.

A CONGENIAL MARRIAGE. From The St. Paul Pioneer Press. A long-distance telephone is now in operation be-tween Chicago and Boston. Thus the wonders of science are continually unfolded. Who would have thought a few years ago that pork and beans could be brought together by electricity?

AN APPALLING SUGGESTION. From The Boston Herald.

Those who complain loudest about the great length of the President's Message also find foul full of the President's Message also find fault because there is no illusion in it to Civil service reform. The subject is one which could hardly be dismissed in a few sentences, and a supplementary message may be looked for, treating of this matter exclusively. It has not been forgotten.

NO: IT WAS THE OTHER WAY HERE.

"FIDELIO" AT THE METROPOLITAN. The singers at the Metropolitan Opera House has night gave the patrons of the German opera as artistic pleasure of the highest order. Be "Fidelio" was the opera, and much to the delight of the lovers of this deeply affecting work a splendie audience had gathered to hear it. The gatherin was distinctly a musical one, as was evidenced no only by the rapt attention given to every note of the music but also by the frequen ly expressed pro-test against the disturbing noise which occasionally came from the boxes. For these acts of appreciation and respect they were abundantly rewarded, for the representation was an admirable one, not free from vocal deficiencies, as can easily be imagined, but permeated in all its departments with that lovely earnestness and devotion which never fail to arouse the sympathy of the listeners in the drama, the music and the performers.

All the words of praise that have been uffored

about Frau Moran-Olden since her first ap-

MUSIC-THE DRAMA

pearance received manifold justification by her acting and singing as Leonors. It was evident from the first that, like every sincers German artist of her kind, she is deeply in love with the part and had worked out a conception of it which had features of originality, though it followed the lines which have come down as a tradition since the days of the composer. It was not until the dramatic climax was reached in the dungeon scene, however, that she disclosed the full wealth of her powers. Up to this point there was a steady growth, even the great air of the first act being given with some restraint, so that the deepening and broadening and ripening of the dramatic element in the character might have proper exposition. It is also worthy of note as throwing light on her artistic nature, that as she worked up to the supreme moment of the score, the defects in vocalization which have been pointed out in this journal gradually disappeared, and with them all desire to think of questions of vocal emission and method. "Fidelio" is in safe hands this season, and It is to be hoped that the management will be encouraged to bring it forward frequently. benison after the slips of intonation (the besetting size of German singers), Herr Fischer's perfect voice fell upon the ear all evening, and equally delightful to the eye was the impersonation of Marcellina by Fraculcin Bettaque. Her singing, too, was commendable, as was that of Herr Bech, who only needed greater viume of voice to make his "Pizarro" the finest that has of voice to make his "Pizarro" the finest that has been heard here since the establishment of German opera. For the part of Piorstan, Horr Alvary was east. The music is not convenient for him, but by forcing his tones he managed, as he generally does when he resorts to that expedient, to sing most of it in tune. He threw great feeling into the second part of his great air, moreover, and thus helped to develop the splendid climax which followed. Herr Sadelmayr was a tuneful Jaquino and showed talent as an actor. Herr Grienauer was an efficient Minister. After the opera there was a ballet. CAPTAIN SWIFT AT THE MADISON SQUARE. The Madison Square Theatre, Tuesday night, was

he seene of a dramatic performance alike brilliant

ability and remarkable in interest, and Mr. Palmer's

wise judgment in the choice of a play that is likely please his public was once again exemplified. "Cap tain Swift," a four-act drama by Mr. R. H. Chambers, of London, had its first representation in this country!
It has been current in London, at the Haymurket Theatre, since last September, and Mr. Beerbohm Tree has there obtained valuable distinction in its central character. Here the part is acted by Mr. Mairice Barrymore. In the original piece the wretched man ends with suicide. In this version he surrenders him-self to the law. It is inexpedient to weary the render with details of the story. Many years ago a play by George H. Lewes, critical "Captain Bland," mace its appearance on the London stage and was repeated in New-York at Wallack's Theatre. That and many other old melo-dramas are called to mind in prospect of this fresh illustration of the tragic disturbance which may be created by 'he return of a scamp to the home of his youth and the haunts of the virtue against which he has sinned. There is nothing novel in the essen-tial fibre of this work, but there is true dramatic power in the exposition of its theme, the treatment of its aracters, the arrangement of its incidents and the display of its plot; while its diction throughout is robust and terse, and its serious aspect is pleasantly, diversified with b' of pretty sentiment and merry banter. The purpose was to portray a fascinating and reckless man who has led a bad life, but in whom there is a remnant of the angel and who is redeemed by the celestial in-fluence of woman's love. The pathos of this man's condition is shown to be largely resultant from the fact that in childhood he was abandoned by his mother, and left to the chance of fortune, while the is obtained by bringing him into contact with her, in his mature years. That old story of the poet Richard Savage might perhaps furnish a lesson of practical comment on the actual phases of such a complication as this. The spectator's sympathy is asked with a brave and good-hearted scoundrel, who has been a bushranger and a highwayman in Queensland, but whe has refrained from the blowing out of brains, and who retains, at the age of twenty-live, of falling in love with an uncommonly handsome girl. This amiable robber, after being battled in an attempt to marry a good woman (and, presumably, her share his lot of precarious livelihood and hunted eriminality), shows himself able to respect his mother's secret and to quit the scene without dragging down unfortunate and innocent persons to dis-grace and misery. There is a fine streak in this warped and partly vittated human waif, and he serves to point the old and well-worn moral of charity toward the infirmities of the human race. The more important character is that of the mother!

gu ilt is extenuated by knowledge of her subservience to the stronger nature of her sister. There is fine exemplication of this posture of affairs in the novel of "The Antiquary," and in the opening of Wilkie Collins's novel of "The Dead Secret." things, undoubtedly, have happened, and may Agnes Booth, who played Mrs. Scabrook, again. entered deeply into the agony of this poor woman't awful experience-a woman, now the wife of a worthy man, by whom she is implicitly trusted, confronted by the living embodiment of her past though nevel dying sin. In one scene the mother is compelled to behold her two sons, one the bastard, the other legitimate, opposed in personal contention and in rivalry for the love of one and the same girl. In another scene the mother avows herself to the child she has so terribly wronged—and here Agnes Booth, by her great intensity of passion and by her extraordinary force of character and knowledge of self-conflict, touched every heart. Mr. Barrymore, though entirely equal to the character of Wilding, in the level passages, in the traits of coolness, hauteur, impudence and latent savagery, created only an impression of artifice in the scenes of passion, and was painfully unreal and chaotic in the scene of the frustrated suicide.
Wilding, at this crisis, is a hunted, haggard, desperate man, and his face ought to declare his condition. fooling with cigars and matches at such a mom albeit enjoined by the mistaken text, is merely contemptible as art; and to stay the hand of the suicids was weakly to sacrifice and defeat the natural, the legitimate, the dramatic, the inevitable ending of the drama. The last curtain fell without eliciting the tribute of

She loves the son whom she has abandoned. Her

much applause, but there were twelve recalls during the evening, and it was abundantly evident that the piece had pleased the popular fancy and would proceed upon a prosperous course. It has been mounted with elaborate scenery. The landscape part of this lacks meliowness of color. There is a sumptuous conservatory set, and into this the audience, with bolsterous appliance and deplorably bad taste, the sisted upon calling both the scene-painter and the manager of the theatre. Mr. E. M. Holland, enacting Gardiner, gave many admirable touches of fine characterization and was especially proficient and delightful in the variety of his facial play and his use of voice. Frederic Robinson perfectly embodied a kindly, joily, short-sighted old English gentleman. Mr. Stoddart expressed the quiet malice of a vindictive enemy in a most gristy manner and with fine effect, and Miss Annie Russell and Miss Marie Eurroughs pleased, as usual, by their beauty and sprightliness and their touches of girlish sentiment. The production needs greater strength in its central figure, Captain Swift—an ideal of character such as only can be commended to deep sympathy by an investiture of fascinating charm and by the convincing intimation of linherent nobleness and passionate sincerity-but it may be recorded as a strong and eleverly-constructed melodering and memority and recorded as a strong and eleverly-constructed melodering and memority and recorded as a strong and eleverly-constructed melodering and memority and a second and a second and a strong and eleverly-constructed melodering and memority and a second a second and a second a second a second and a second a seco with elaborate scenery. The landscape part of this but if may be recorded as a strong and eleverly-con-structed melo-drama, and unequivocally a success with

DALY'S THEATRE.

At Daly's Theatre the run of "The Lottery Love" was interrupted Tuesday night by a revival of Seven Twenty Eight." This was the first of the ten subscription nights, to be devoted to favorite pieces in Mr. Daly's repertory, that were some time agd announced at this house. There was a great crowd, every soat being taken, and a sparkling performan was received with laughter and enthusiastic good-will, Ada Rehan, Mr. Drew, Mr. Lewis and Mrs. Gilbers appeared in their old characters in this well-known play, and Miss Cheatham and Miss Chambers helped to freshen the cast. An extraordinary display of bric-a-brac enhanced the beauty of the stage embellishment. It was a night of rare public pleasure, and no doubt the augury of many a merry night to come. "The Lottery of Love" goes on as usual. "She Would and She Wouldn't" will be given on the second subscription night-next Tuerday.